## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

## 1-73. (Cancelled)

- 74. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising
- a) the A<sub>2a</sub> receptor agonist CVT-3146, named (1-{9-[(4S,2R,3R,5R)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)oxolan-2-yl]-6-aminopurin-2-yl}pyrazol-4-yl)-N-methylcarboxamide, which has the formula:

- at least one liquid carrier selected from the group consisting of water, distilled water, de-ionized water, saline, a buffer, and combinations thereof,
- c) at least one sodium phosphate buffer;
- d) EDTA; and
- e) propylene glycol in an amount from about 5% to about 25% (w:v), and wherein the pH of said pharmaceutical composition is from about 6 to about 8.

## 75-76. (Cancelled)

77. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74 wherein the propylene glycol co-solvent is present in an amount from about 8% to about 20% (w:v).

## 78. (Cancelled)

- (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein the
  CVT-3146 is present in an amount from about 50 to about 150 micrograms/ml.
- 80. (Previously presented) A method of producing coronary vasodilation without significant peripheral vasodilation comprising administering to a human the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74 wherein said composition contains about 10 to about 600 micrograms of at least one A<sub>2a</sub> receptor agonist.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 80 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered by intravenous (iv) bolus.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 81 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered in about 10 to about 20 seconds.
- 83. (Previously presented) A method of myocardial perfusion imaging of a human comprising administering a radionuclide and the composition of claim 74 either simultaneously or sequentially to a human wherein the myocardium is examined for areas of insufficient blood flow following administration of the radionuclide and the composition.
- 84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the myocardium examination begins within about 1 minute after the radionuclide and the composition are administered.
- 85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the A<sub>2a</sub> receptor agonist in said composition causes at least a 2.5 fold increase in coronary blood flow, such increase in blood flow being achieved for less than about 5 minutes.

- 86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the CVT-3146 is administered in an amount of from about 10 to about 600 micrograms in a single intravenous (iv) bolts.
- 87. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the CVT-3146 amount is from about 100 to about 500 micrograms.
- 88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, wherein the CVT-3146 amount is about 400 micrograms.
- 89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 88 wherein said composition is administered in about 10 to about 30 seconds or less.